

U.S. GETS CARRANZA'S SECOND DEMAND TO WITHDRAW

HUGHES BOOM
IS SLACKENED
BY HITCHCOCK

Former Postmaster General's
Free Talk at Chicago
Arouses Resentment
Among Supporters.

COLONEL'S SWING WEST
AROUSSES TREPIDATION

Sherman's Delegation is Split
Some Favoring Roosevelt.
Committees Begin
Meetings.

International News Service:
CHICAGO, May 31.—With the actual calling to order of the republican convention but a week away, the political pots along candidates' row on Michigan av. began seething today. Every one connected with a boom, from the highest campaign director to the lowliest private in the ranks, began on a week of feverish labor.

For the first time today the hordes of favorite son adherents began viewing Col. Roosevelt's swing through the Mississippi valley with trepidation—and to admit their concern. The unprecedented reception given the former president at Kansas City, the split in the Illinois support of Sherman in favor of the colonel and the probable results of his St. Louis debut today formed the principal bone for hungry politicians here.

Accounting the concern with which the "favorite son-ers" view the Oyster Bay sage is the noticeable slackening here of Hughes sentiment. This, according to prominent Hughes supporters, was consciously or unconsciously accomplished by Frank H. Hitchcock, former postmaster general, and active Hughes ambassador.

Hitchcock Talks Freely.
Mr. Hitchcock has talked freely since his arrival in Chicago. He has told everybody that the silent justice will accept the nomination if it is offered him and he has intimated, either directly or indirectly, that he (Hitchcock) is going to be the "big man" in the Hughes campaign after his nomination. This has been resented by other Hughes boomers.

The resentment has become so acute, according to reliable information, that an attempt has been made to get Justice Hughes' personal views on the activities of Mr. Hitchcock. The story was widely circulated about the hotels today that Justice Hughes was called over the long distance telephone from Chicago with this object in view. The name of the man who called was not divulged.

At all events, the story goes, the justice's secretary answered the telephone and to all questions replied merely thus: "Justice Hughes cannot be disturbed by the matter at this time."

Whether the story is true or not, it afforded food for much conversation and speculation among the political camps today.

Two Groups for Colonel.
Col. Roosevelt is the only candidate who has more than one lodge in Chicago. In addition to the solid progressive support, there was today two so-called republican elements working hard for his nomination. One was the Roosevelt-republican division, comprised principally of Illinois republicans, who refuse to support Sherman. The other was the Roosevelt nonpartisan wing, composed of general Roosevelt supporters without regard to party.

The first actual official meeting in connection with the convention was scheduled today. The sub-committee on arrangements will get together probably late this afternoon and transact some preliminary business.

Increasing the activity in all lines was the expected arrival of an eastern contingent some time during the day. The new arrivals will be William Barnes, Sen. Boies Penrose, and former Sen. Murray Crane of the "old guard." In addition George von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy under Roosevelt, was expected to drop in and lend a hand in the Roosevelt boosting.

Everybody, at least politically, will be in tomorrow for the meeting of the national committee.

Senate Speeds Up.
WASHINGTON, May 31.—With only four working days left before the republican convention opens, the senate today speeded up in an effort to pass the postal appropriation bill.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Hurls Brick Into
\$800 Mirror to
Kill Rockefeller

International News Service:
NEW YORK, May 31.—In the belief that he was carrying out a plot to kill John D. Rockefeller, Saerbes R. Fowles, classed by the police as an anarchist, today hurled three bricks into the home of W. K. Vanderbilt, sr., at 450 Fifth av.

According to the police Fowles declared that he and a friend had decided Rockefeller was the cause of all the misery among the poor and had arranged to kill him. He said he was to throw the bricks and that his friend was to appear with a revolver and shoot Rockefeller when he opened the door to learn the reason for the attack.

Believing that Fowles was a bomb thrower, a policeman knocked him unconscious with his night stick. The attack on the home was made when Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt and their daughter were still asleep in rooms on the second floor of the mansion. When the first brick crashed through the plate glass window and broke an \$800 mirror, the family was awakened and Mr. Vanderbilt ran down stairs to investigate. He appeared at the window just as Fowles was arrested.

On the request of Mr. Vanderbilt the prisoner was taken into the house. He then explained the plot against Rockefeller. They had mistaken the Vanderbilt mansion for the Rockefeller home.

HOUSE DEFIES PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Defying President Wilson's ultimatum against the expenditure of public funds for "public buildings purposes" during the present session of congress, the house public buildings committee today determined to frame an omnibus public buildings bill. The committee voted to draft the measure and recommend to the house that it be passed as soon as possible.

It is understood the bill will carry authorization for some \$20,000,000 worth of public buildings. The committee will at once begin work on the bill.

85 VICE CASES
ARE DISMISSEDMontgomery Says Its Waste
of Time to Rely on Special
Officers' Testimony.

All the indictment cases returned by the February grand jury where the secret investigations of officers Olmstead and Dibble constituted the only evidence, were dismissed in superior court Wednesday afternoon by Judge Charles H. Montgomery. Only 39 of the 127 returned at that time now remain. These 39 defendants are those arrested following organized raids conducted by the police.

In presenting his motion to the court the prosecutor said: "After trial of 11 cases in which only one conviction was secured, it seems useless to go on with the hearings. It is evident that the evidence of the two police officers is not sufficient in the minds of the jurors to bring about a conviction. I do not wish to throw discredit upon the two policemen, but so far their testimony has not been strong enough to overwhelm the defendant's presumption that they are innocent until proven guilty."

"Over a week has been spent in prosecuting these cases. Your honor has refused to allow us to have a continuance. We can't take a chance of venue; we can't secure a conviction, so we have no alternative. Great expense has been entailed daily in keeping the jurors."

There were practically 85 cases dismissed Wednesday afternoon by the prosecutor. About 29 have previously been dismissed. The action of Mr. Montgomery followed the acquittal of Frank Grafton Wednesday afternoon charged with frequenting a gambling house. Officers Dibble and Olmstead testified that they sat in a game of cards on the evening of Jan. 29. The defendant and others indicted with Grafton said upon oath that they were not gambling at the Bidweiser saloon, where the alleged gambling was supposed to take place.

The jury, after 26 minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty.

In the one instance in which a conviction was returned, the evidence of Olmstead and Dibble was substantiated by the testimony of five regularly uniformed police officers who said that they saw the chips and other evidence of gaming, but did not see the actual changing of money. Harry Alward, defendant in this case, was fined \$45, which with costs brought up his assessment to \$61.50.

FRENCH ADMIT
RETIREMENT ON
WEST OF MEUSE

Give Ground East of Hill No.
304 Following Furious In-
fantry Attacks and Ar-
tillery Bombardment.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS
SURROUNDING ARSIERO

Italian Works in Region of
Puntac Ordin Conquered
Tuesday—Balkan
Front in Quiet.

International News Service:
LONDON, May 31.—A retirement of French troops west of the Meuse river is admitted in an official communique issued by the French war office today.

Before furious infantry attacks following a night bombardment with big guns delivered by the German troops the French position at Le Mort Homme and along the left bank of the Meuse last night. These were repulsed.

Carry Trench by Storm.
In Cavettes wood the Germans were more successful. In this region the Teutons carried a French trench by storm.

Fighting took place in thick fog which settled down over the Verdun front at sunset.

In the action around Chatten-court German troops were able to advance without being met by the French soldiers.

Under cover of the thick atmosphere the Germans made their way along the Chatten-court-Avo-cout highway from its junction with the road which parallels the left bank of the Meuse. French guns were kept playing upon the road and the Germans suffered heavily but their numbers were reinforced and they were sent forward despite the toll taken by French shells.

The German advance guard reached the Chatten-court station in the fog before their presence was known. The French forces immediately made a counter-attack which rolled the Germans back along the road toward Cumières.

VIENNA (via Berlin wireless), May 31.—Austro-Hungarian troops are surrounding the Italian city of Arsiero. It is indicated by an official statement issued by the war office today according to this report that Austro-Hungarians, to the west of Arsiero, forced a passage of Posna river, occupying heights on the southern side of the stream. Italian counter-attacks were repulsed.

LAWYERS' BICKERING
DELAYS ORPET TRIAL"Educational Tests" Revived
to Unseat Several Venire.
Men From Jury.

International News Service:
WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 31.—Bickering between attorneys delayed the completion of the jury to try Will Orpet today. Alternately, the defense and prosecution have rushed and retarded the work of getting the final men to decide the young sculptor's fate, and today was no exception.

The "educational test" was brought out of its legal grave to reveal several venires after the prosecution had passed them, and a peremptory challenge was once employed to dislodge Max Karkowski after he had successfully passed all the tests. At noon there appeared but little hope that a jury will be completed at all today.

Orpet himself was noticeably more cheerful than he has been since his trial commenced. The spirit of the youth, which dropped to a low level during the weeks of watching staid lawyers and jurymen march through the jury box announcing their verdicts, today was buoyed up by his own prospects of having his trial soon commence.

Robbed and Held Captive by
Carranzistas, U. S. Trooper
Escapes by Felling Sentry

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Gen. Funston today reported to the war department details of the experiences of Corp. James Peeples, troop C, 10th cavalry, who was robbed and held captive by a band of Carranzistas commanded by an American. Peeples escaped by felling a sentry with a plank. Gen. Funston sent the department the following report of Gen. George Bell, commanding the American forces at El Paso: "Corp. Peeples, troop C, 10th cavalry, arrived in El Paso today (May 30) in ragged civilian clothing, stating that he had been robbed by three Carranzista officers. He had \$236 in his shoes which belonged to other members of the troop. Robbed of \$176, of which \$76 was his own."

"On May 19, with a detachment under Lieut. Adair, which consisted of two officers and 25 enlisted men, he was at Ahumada taking corn out horses back from the front. They were 30 miles south of Casas Grandes at 2:30 p. m. Peeples went about 500 yards from the camp to find a place in the river deep enough to swim. After taking his swim he went to sleep. He was awakened by three Mexicans, who after searching him made him prisoner, marched him to their camp, when his captors changed their civilian clothes and appeared in uniforms of Carranza officers. One was afterwards shot because he would not divide the money. There were about 350 Carranza soldiers, two of whom were Americans, one about 29 years old and the other younger. The younger man stated the elder one was a colonel and was in command of the troops. He (Peeples) states he was beaten because he would not give more money. He was stripped of his clothes, but was left his shoes and underclothing. On Wednesday night he was taken out by a sentry whom he hit over the head with a plank and made his escape. He picked up a pair of old pants and a hat and was given a shirt by a friendly Mexican, who told him the soldiers were looking for him."

ASSERTS BIRRELL
ASKED NO TROOPS

Viscount French Contradicts
Secretary's Testimony in
Probe of Irish Revolt.

International News Service:
LONDON, May 31.—Viscount John French, commander-in-chief of the home forces of Great Britain, in a letter to Baron Hardinge, chairman of the royal commission investigating the Irish uprising, stated that the war office assumed from sending troops to Ireland upon the advice of Augustine Birrell, former secretary for Ireland in the English cabinet.

This declaration is a contradiction of the statement made upon the witness stand by Mr. Birrell. The ex-secretary for Ireland had stated that he sought to have troops sent to Dublin fearing trouble from the Sinn Féiners, but that the war office discarded his plan.

Viscount French's letter was read when the inquiry into the Sinn Féin revolt was resumed today. Testimony was also given by Lord Wimborne, former lord lieutenant of Ireland, who was recalled to the stand. After Lord Wimborne had testified the inquiry adjourned sine die.

Feared No Outbreak.
Viscount French's letter, dated May 30, stated that early in February the writer had discussed the Irish situation with Gen. French, commander-in-chief of the British troops in Ireland previous to the revolt. At that time, said Viscount French, Dr. Birrell said he did not fear any outbreak on the part of the Irish people, but was apprehensive that there might be outbreaks with dynamite or other means.

After the interview, the letter continued, Mr. Birrell wrote to the war office stating that there was no immediate necessity for sending troops to Ireland. The war office agreed with this view.

On March 15, Viscount French said, Mr. Birrell advised that in order to stimulate recruiting through out Ireland, camps should be established which would be visited by Lord Wimborne and possibly by King George. At that time Mr. Birrell suggested that it might help the recruiting situation if more troops were sent to Ireland. He thought that sight of troops in the streets would possibly arouse Irish enthusiasm.

Wimborne Recalled.
After the reading of the French letter Lord Wimborne was recalled. He had previously testified that he was a mere figurehead, having no real authority. He amplified this statement by saying that this condition of affairs was largely the result of precedent.

"I signed all proclamations and documents on the advice of the chief secretary (Mr. Birrell)," he said. "They were put before me for my signature and I was not consulted as to their character. I regarded myself as a figurehead."

Lord Wimborne said he gave instructions for movement of troops into Dublin from Curragh barracks on April 24 and also proclaimed martial law, thinking that the emergency had restored his authority which had been "sifted" from him.

NO DARK HORSE
IN CLUB ELECTION

Women's Federation Begins
Balloting Wednesday—To
Know Results Tonight.

International News Service:
NEW YORK, May 31.—Contrary to expectations, no dark horse put in an appearance among the candidates for office in the National Federation of Women's clubs and the candidates selected by the nominating committee included only the names of those already known. Balloting began this morning, the polls being open from 8 o'clock in the morning to 4 o'clock p. m. If the election goes smoothly the result probably will be announced at tomorrow morning's session.

The nominating committee was composed of the presidents of state delegations, with Mrs. Albert H. Hildreth of Syracuse as chairman. Here is the ticket.

The report of the nominating committee was as follows:
For president—Mrs. James Evans Cowles of Los Angeles, Calif., and Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath of Tiffin, O.
For first vice president—Miss Georgia Bacon, Worcester, Mass. (unopposed).
For second vice president—Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Charlotte, N. C. (unopposed).
For recording secretary—Miss Carrie McFarland of South Dakota, and Mrs. John A. Ruhl of West Virginia.
For corresponding secretary—Mrs. Francis D. Everett of Chicago (unopposed).

For treasurer—Mrs. W. B. Young of Florida and Mrs. Charles H. McMahon of Salt Lake City, Utah.
For auditor—Mrs. William P. Harper of Seattle and Mrs. W. K. James of Missouri.

The only nominations offered from the floor were:
By the Oklahoma delegation—Mrs. Eugene P. Lawton of Oklahoma for second vice president.
By the Michigan delegation—Mrs. William B. Williams of Michigan for treasurer.

Cowles Party Busy.
The Cowles party were busy late last night and this morning in the interest of their presidential candidature. Pamphlets gotten out by the California federation and containing a picture of Mrs. Cowles with her club record, were distributed.

Mrs. Sneath denied a report that she favored colored clubs being represented in the convention.

"I understand more fully than the many northern women the feeling of the women of the south on this subject," she said, "as my home for part of the year is in the south. It would not make for the happiness of either the white or colored women and the latter have their own federation. It is not, anyway, a question to come before the federation."

BRITISH LOSSES HEAVY.
International News Service:
LONDON, May 31.—British casualties during May in all theaters of war in which British forces are fighting, totaled 1,747 officers and 28,749 men. The losses this month were much heavier than those of March and April.

UNITED STATES
OFFICER WILL
MAKE SURVEY

Dr. Bosenbury Announces
Probe of Housing Conditions
Will be Conducted by a
Federal Officer.

WILL NOT START WORK
UNTIL NEXT AUTUMN

Health Board Changes Plan
to Have Work Done by Local
Investigators and
Delay Results.

A government investigator from the office of the United States department of health, Washington, D. C., will make the survey of housing and sanitary conditions in South Bend, according to announcement made Wednesday morning by Dr. C. S. Bosenbury, secretary of the city board of health. The announcement follows the receipt of a letter from Surgeon Gen. Rupert Blue, head of the U. S. public health service, promising such an investigator to the local department. Owing to the fact however, that the government men are at present engaged in similar surveys in other cities it will be impossible to bring them to South Bend before September or October, unless efforts on the part of Dr. Bosenbury through Rep. Barnhart and Sen. Taggart to hasten their coming are successful.

If the survey be made by government investigators it will be done largely at government expense, with the exception of the transportation and incidental expenses of the investigators and such expenses as will be connected with the preparation of the report for publication. The actual publication would be paid for by the government.

Similar surveys by federal officers have been successfully made in Chicago and Richmond, Ind., in this section of the country, to say nothing of numerous others in more distant cities. They have proved satisfactory and it is the belief of the local health board and others interested in this most important movement that a survey made by an expert will be much more satisfactory than one which might be made by local workers not fully informed on the various phases of the numerous problems involved. This conviction contrary to that at first entertained by the health board, was reached

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ROOSEVELT GREETED
BY CROWD OF 10,000

Arrives in St. Louis Early
Wednesday For Day of
Speech Making.

International News Service:
ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived in St. Louis at 8:05 a. m. today, and a crowd estimated at from 7,500 to 10,000 persons was at the union station to meet him.

"This is great," were the colonel's first words, accompanied by the familiar broad smile and a wave of his wide-brimmed black hat as he stepped from the train.

The crowd cheered, waved hats and American flags and surged through the gates out to the track platform. Accompanied by the members of a committee headed by Mayor Kiel and surrounded by detectives, the colonel forced his way through the mass of humanity to the street entrance.

Two roughly clad men came forward and shouted "Hello, Teddy." Roosevelt recognized them as acquaintances and leaned over to shake hands. They tried to climb into his automobile with him at his invitation, but the committee had to be seated.

His program for the day follows: 10:30 a. m.—Reception to the public at Flatters hotel.
12:15 p. m.—Luncheon at the Mercantile club, where he will speak to members of the Business Men's league and the Mercantile club.
1 p. m.—Luncheon at the City club, where Roosevelt will make his principal address of the day.
5 p. m.—Roosevelt departs for New York.

Irish Factions in
Truce Which May
End Difficulties

International News Service:
GLASGOW, May 31.—A truce which may develop into permanent peace has been arranged between the political factions in Ireland, says the Herald. Much credit for the settlement of the troublesome Irish question goes to David Lloyd-George, the mediator.

An Irish parliament is to be established, the Herald says, but Ulster province, or the greater part of it, will be excluded.

The leaders of the Irish nationalists and the Ulster unionists met for the first time on Tuesday when the chief points in dispute were discussed. After a harmonious session the nationalists and Ulstermen cordially shook hands across the table.

When home rule goes into effect many, if not all the counties in Ulster will take advantage of the feature of the law allowing them to exclude themselves by popular vote.

U. S. DESTROYER GOES
AGROUND IN PRACTICE

International News Service:
BOSTON, Mass., May 31.—The United States torpedo boat destroyer Warrington, which had been engaged in target practice off Rockport, grounded on a submerged portion of the breakwater and damaged her hull last night.

The battleships New York and Delaware, which were in the vicinity, went to the assistance of the destroyer, but the latter vessel got off the ledge and managed to proceed under her own steam to the Charlestown navy yard, where she went into dry dock today.

FRENCH FLYERS DROP
BOMBS ON CAMPS

International News Service:
SALONIKI, May 31.—French aeroplanes have bombed the German and Bulgarian encampments at Gievelli. There were numerous casualties.

At Koprula (Velez) a Zeppelin was destroyed while making a dirigible landing. The dirigible caught in the branches of trees and caught on fire.

There are important movements of Bulgarian troops in Greek Macedonia, but the military authorities state that there has been no further fighting in the region of Demir-Hisar.

ASSERTS HE PAID
FOR PROTECTION

Slot Machine Operator Implies
Muncie Mayor
in Graft.

International News Service:
MUNCIE, Ind., May 31.—Starting testimony to the effect that Mayor Bunch and Deputy Pros. Williams received upward of \$1,000 each for protection given his slot machine operations was adduced from Lloyd Yount in the Williams bribery trial today.

Yount produced books alleged to show a record of sums paid. He ranged from \$5 to \$75 a week. He said he settled with Bunch regularly every Saturday afternoon in the mayor's private office.

Yount declared the slot machine business was so successful that it was extended to Portland, Albany and Eaton and that he was sent to Anderson, where he made an arrangement with "a certain nice gentleman" to put in machines there. Before he could do that, Yount said, he was arrested at Richmond for attempted bribery of the mayor there.

Yount said he was crowded out of the business in Muncie and he protested about it.

"Bunch told me he did not do it," he testified.

Yount also declared Williams owned half interest in a "red light" house while he was deputy prosecutor.

MANY NEUTRAL SHIPS TAKEN.

International News Service:
LONDON, May 31.—One hundred and ninety-five neutral ships bound from Scandinavian ports to England have been captured by the Germans, it was announced in commons today.

WHAT?
International News Service:
INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—The public service commission stood aghast today when the Northern Indiana Gas and Electric Co. actually asked permission to reduce the price of gas in Lafayette. The company is known as a "Murdock company."

NOTE INSISTS
ON IMMEDIATE
"EXPLANATION"

First Chief Declares Presence
of Army in Mexico Belies
Protestations of
Friendship.

SAYS ATTITUDE LEAVES
ROOM FOR SUSPICION

Massing of Troops For Big
Show of Force in Northern
States Calculated to
Bring Early Reply.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Eliseo Arrondondo, Mexican ambassador designate, today delivered to the state department a note from Gen. Carranza, in which the latter demands an explanation for the action of the United States in keeping its troops in Mexico. The note repeats the demand formerly made that the troops be withdrawn at once.

Carranza very plainly states in the note that the failure to recall the troops creates a suspicion of the real intentions of the United States government. He says that if the intentions of this government are sincere the troops will be ordered out of Mexico at once.

Demands Explanation.
Later Arrondondo consented to receive a representative of the International News Service and discuss the demands made by Carranza.

"The note demands a definite explanation of the purpose of the United States in keeping its troops in Mexico," he said. "Gen. Carranza says: 'In my judgment, there is no reason for being there. The United States has repeatedly declared in its public utterances and in the diplomatic correspondence with Mexico that he does not desire war with Mexico, but that the Wilson administration by its delay in refusing to withdraw the troops has really contradicted its protestations of friendship.'

"Gen. Carranza says further that if the United States government's assurances of friendship for the Mexican people are sincere, the American troops will be withdrawn at once. He says that the attitude of this (American) government and the course it is now pursuing leaves room for suspicion as to its real intentions."

"Then there is a lengthy discussion as to the duty that falls upon both governments to patrol the border and places liable for the recent raids squarely upon the United States government."

Should Stay in Territories.
"He says the matter of patrolling along the frontier is the duty of both the Mexican and the United States governments, but that the troops should remain on their respective territories. One of the glaring faults of the present patrolling system is the leaving unprotected of such places as Glen Springs. This incident is pointed out in the note as an illustration of the failure of the methods now being pursued."

The Glen Springs raid was made possible by the failure of the United States troops to be on the frontier within American territory.

"Gen. Carranza makes it plain that he fears further invasion as long as the troops remain in Mexico."

Arrondondo was at the state department but a few minutes. The note was in Spanish and work of translating it was begun immediately.

The note is declared to be firmer in tone than any previously sent by the United States, and it is understood, to set a date in the immediate future when the American forces will be withdrawn.

Officials at the state and war departments believe that the delivery of the note brings the Mexican situation to a head. No attempt is made to disguise the belief that Carranza intends by a show of force to make the United States answer his note immediately. Officials say that the massing of so many troops in northern Mexico can mean only that Carranza is determined that the American troops must get out.

What answer will be made to Carranza's demands is problematical, officials say. While it has been stated right along that the American troops would not be withdrawn in the face of Mexican demands, it was pointed out today that the way had been paved for gradually withdrawing them.